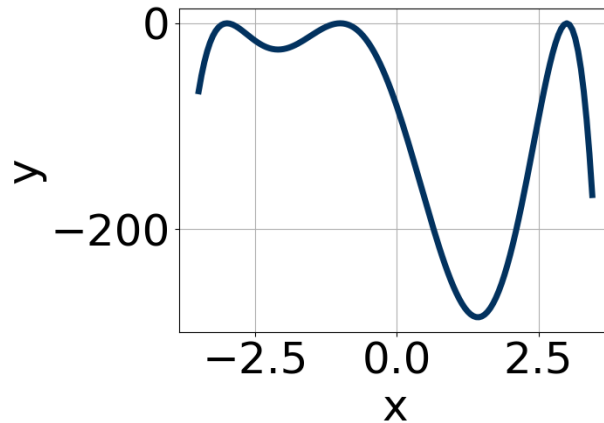


1. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?

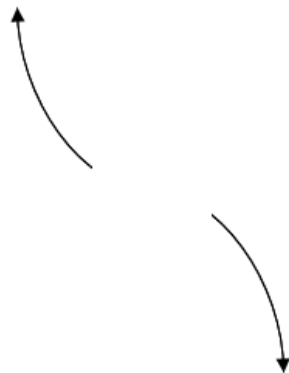


- A.  $-18(x+3)^6(x+1)^4(x-3)^8$   
 B.  $12(x+3)^8(x+1)^4(x-3)^7$   
 C.  $-7(x+3)^6(x+1)^{10}(x-3)^7$   
 D.  $8(x+3)^6(x+1)^6(x-3)^6$   
 E.  $-12(x+3)^{10}(x+1)^{11}(x-3)^5$

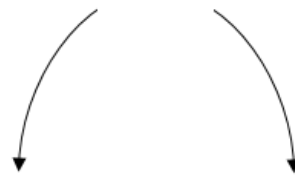
2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x+8)^2(x-8)^5(x-6)^2(x+6)^3$$

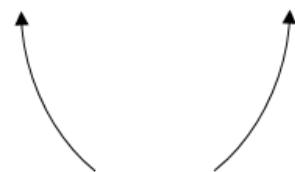
A.

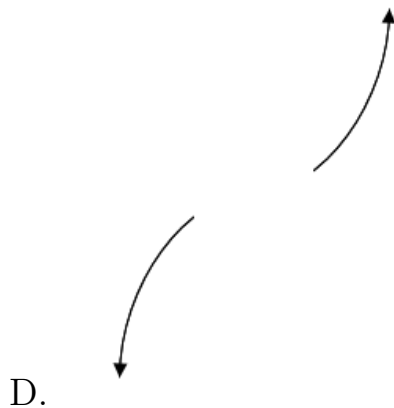


B.



C.





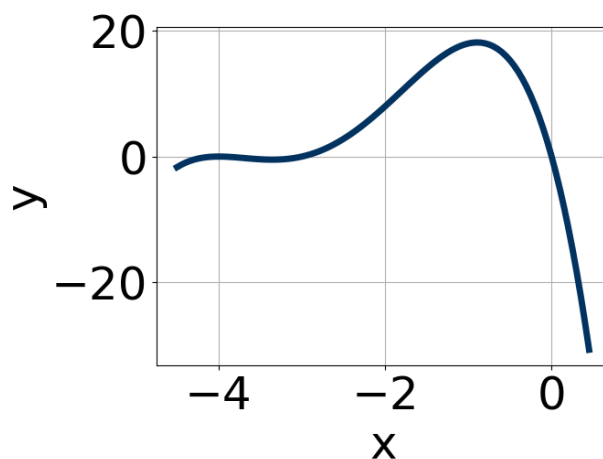
E. None of the above.

3. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$4 + 3i \text{ and } 1$$

- A.  $b \in [1, 2], c \in [-6, -4.35]$ , and  $d \in [3.48, 4.06]$
- B.  $b \in [1, 2], c \in [-4.24, -2.63]$ , and  $d \in [2.96, 3.37]$
- C.  $b \in [-17, -7], c \in [31.51, 33.82]$ , and  $d \in [-25.2, -24.86]$
- D.  $b \in [8, 10], c \in [31.51, 33.82]$ , and  $d \in [24.44, 25.5]$
- E. None of the above.

4. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?

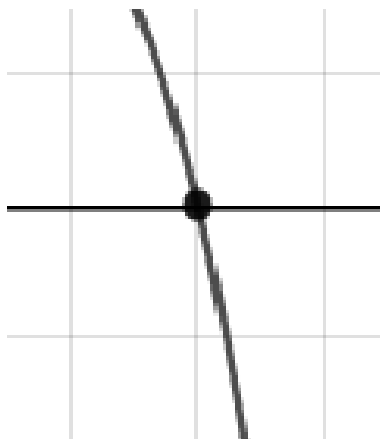


- A.  $-5x^5(x+4)^8(x+3)^7$
- B.  $-19x^6(x+4)^6(x+3)^7$
- C.  $-14x^{10}(x+4)^9(x+3)^5$
- D.  $10x^{11}(x+4)^8(x+3)^{10}$
- E.  $19x^{11}(x+4)^4(x+3)^7$

5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x-6)^9(x+6)^6(x-8)^{12}(x+8)^9$$

A.

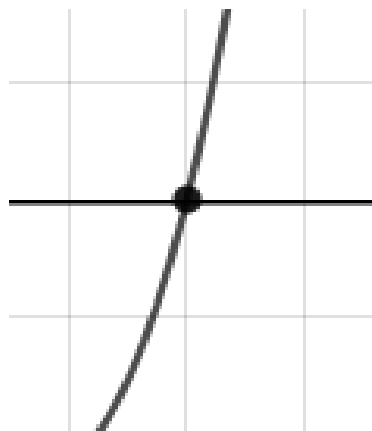


B.





C.



D.

E. None of the above.

6. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{3}{2}, 5, \text{ and } \frac{-4}{3}$$

- A.  $a \in [0, 10], b \in [45, 52], c \in [97, 103],$  and  $d \in [55, 64]$   
 B.  $a \in [0, 10], b \in [-34, -27], c \in [-9, -4],$  and  $d \in [55, 64]$   
 C.  $a \in [0, 10], b \in [-34, -27], c \in [-9, -4],$  and  $d \in [-66, -56]$   
 D.  $a \in [0, 10], b \in [26, 37], c \in [-9, -4],$  and  $d \in [-66, -56]$   
 E.  $a \in [0, 10], b \in [-13, -7], c \in [-76, -68],$  and  $d \in [-66, -56]$

7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-3 + 2i \text{ and } 2$$

- A.  $b \in [-5.5, -1.2], c \in [-3, 3],$  and  $d \in [24, 27]$   
 B.  $b \in [0.7, 1.5], c \in [-6, -3],$  and  $d \in [0, 9]$   
 C.  $b \in [3.8, 5.3], c \in [-3, 3],$  and  $d \in [-32, -24]$

D.  $b \in [0.7, 1.5]$ ,  $c \in [-3, 3]$ , and  $d \in [-10, -3]$

E. None of the above.

8. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-7}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{-3}{2}$$

A.  $a \in [15, 23]$ ,  $b \in [110, 119]$ ,  $c \in [165, 169]$ , and  $d \in [-64, -58]$

B.  $a \in [15, 23]$ ,  $b \in [-117, -109]$ ,  $c \in [165, 169]$ , and  $d \in [-64, -58]$

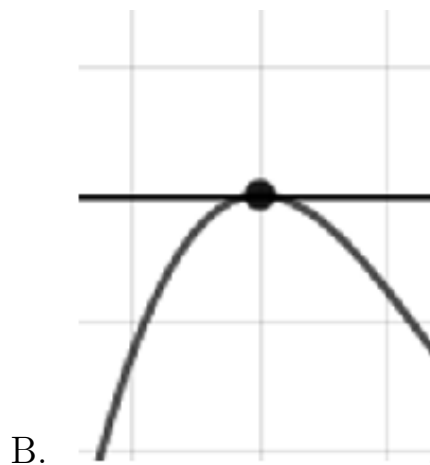
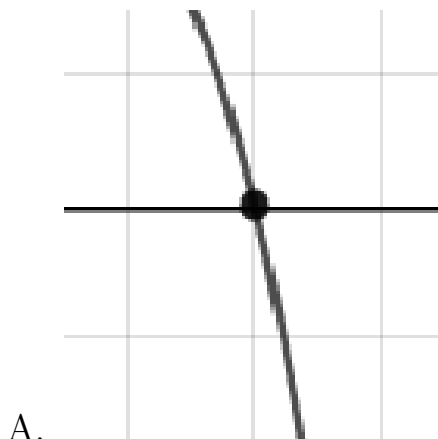
C.  $a \in [15, 23]$ ,  $b \in [110, 119]$ ,  $c \in [165, 169]$ , and  $d \in [54, 68]$

D.  $a \in [15, 23]$ ,  $b \in [-53, -49]$ ,  $c \in [-85, -80]$ , and  $d \in [54, 68]$

E.  $a \in [15, 23]$ ,  $b \in [88, 93]$ ,  $c \in [36, 51]$ , and  $d \in [-64, -58]$

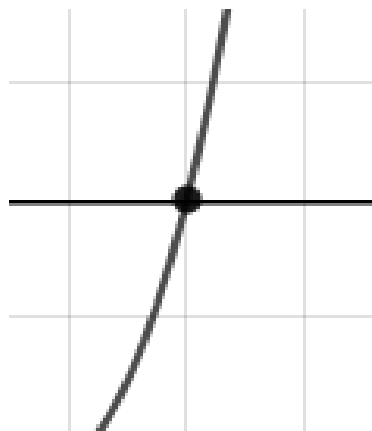
9. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 7$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x + 7)^7(x - 7)^{10}(x - 3)^4(x + 3)^8$$





C.

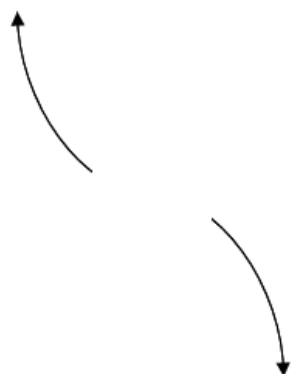


D.

E. None of the above.

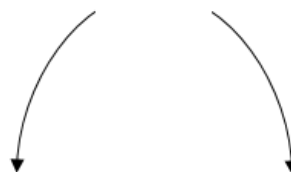
10. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -3(x + 4)^3(x - 4)^6(x - 5)^5(x + 5)^7$$



A.

C.



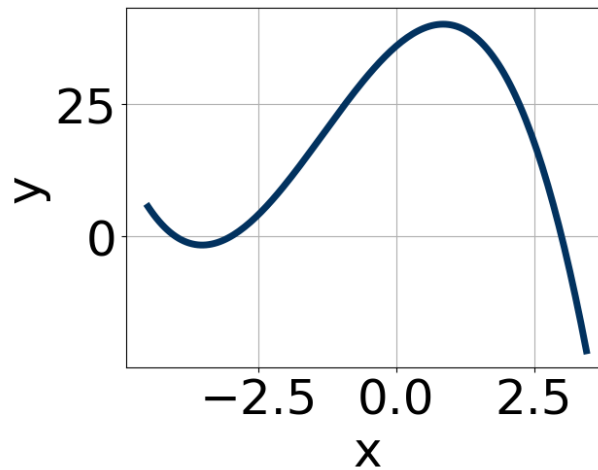
B.



D.

E. None of the above.

11. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?

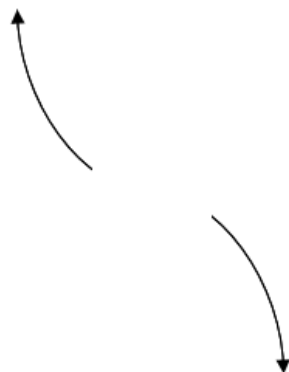


- A.  $-20(x - 3)^6(x + 4)^{11}(x + 3)^5$
- B.  $-3(x - 3)^7(x + 4)^9(x + 3)^{11}$
- C.  $6(x - 3)^4(x + 4)^{11}(x + 3)^9$
- D.  $-3(x - 3)^4(x + 4)^8(x + 3)^9$
- E.  $18(x - 3)^5(x + 4)^5(x + 3)^{11}$

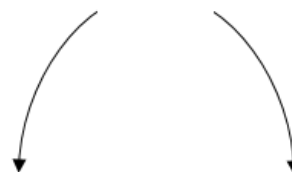
12. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x + 4)^5(x - 4)^6(x - 3)^4(x + 3)^5$$

A.

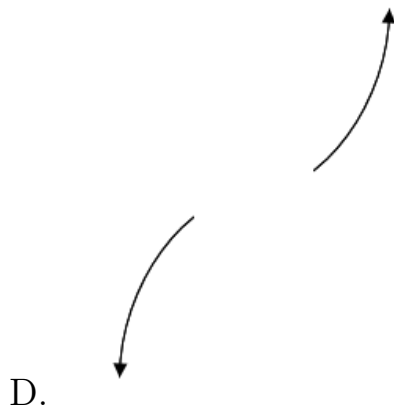


B.



C.





E. None of the above.

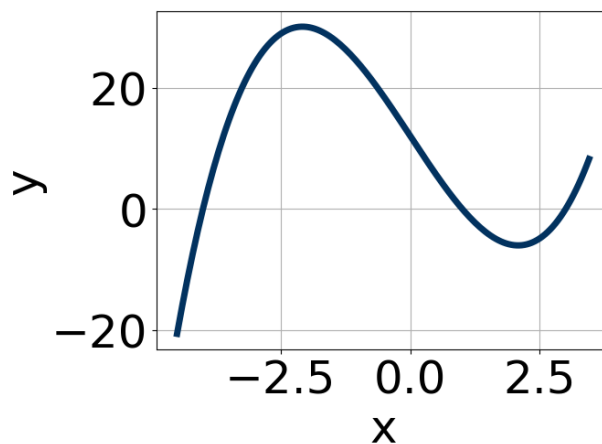
13. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-5 + 5i \text{ and } -3$$

- A.  $b \in [-1, 9]$ ,  $c \in [-8, 1]$ , and  $d \in [-15, -11]$
- B.  $b \in [11, 16]$ ,  $c \in [80, 82]$ , and  $d \in [147, 158]$
- C.  $b \in [-1, 9]$ ,  $c \in [7, 11]$ , and  $d \in [11, 19]$
- D.  $b \in [-19, -12]$ ,  $c \in [80, 82]$ , and  $d \in [-158, -146]$
- E. None of the above.

14. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?

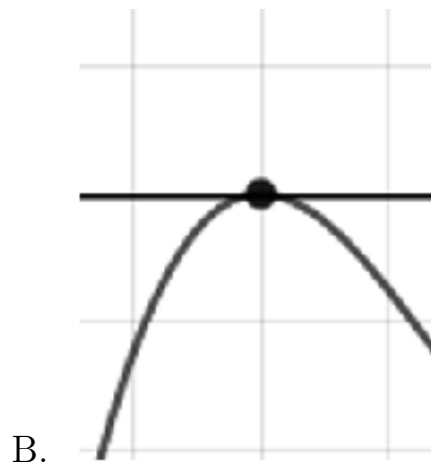
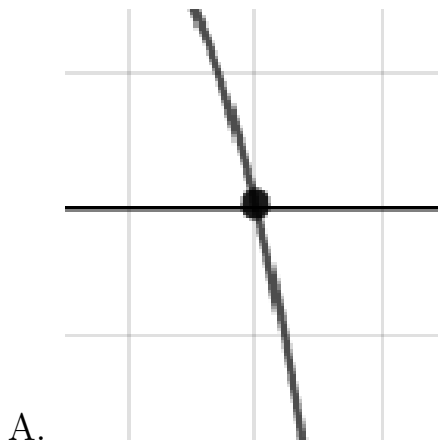




- A.  $3(x - 3)^4(x + 4)^8(x - 1)^5$
- B.  $-12(x - 3)^4(x + 4)^5(x - 1)^7$
- C.  $9(x - 3)^7(x + 4)^{11}(x - 1)^{11}$
- D.  $-12(x - 3)^9(x + 4)^{11}(x - 1)^5$
- E.  $10(x - 3)^6(x + 4)^{11}(x - 1)^7$

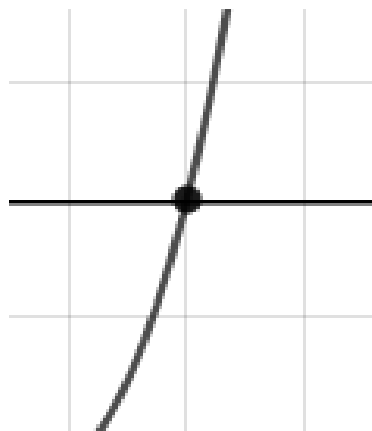
15. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 9(x + 2)^{11}(x - 2)^7(x + 8)^7(x - 8)^6$$





C.



D.

E. None of the above.

16. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{5}{2}, \frac{-1}{3}, \text{ and } \frac{-2}{3}$$

- A.  $a \in [17, 23], b \in [19, 28], c \in [-45, -36],$  and  $d \in [8, 11]$   
 B.  $a \in [17, 23], b \in [-27, -24], c \in [-45, -36],$  and  $d \in [-17, -9]$   
 C.  $a \in [17, 23], b \in [50, 54], c \in [3, 12],$  and  $d \in [-17, -9]$   
 D.  $a \in [17, 23], b \in [58, 75], c \in [44, 53],$  and  $d \in [8, 11]$   
 E.  $a \in [17, 23], b \in [-27, -24], c \in [-45, -36],$  and  $d \in [8, 11]$

17. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$4 + 5i \text{ and } -2$$

- A.  $b \in [1, 3], c \in [-4.5, -2.7],$  and  $d \in [-10.1, -9.4]$   
 B.  $b \in [1, 3], c \in [-2.53, -1.56],$  and  $d \in [-8.9, -6.6]$   
 C.  $b \in [6, 11], c \in [22.96, 25.33],$  and  $d \in [-83.9, -75.9]$

D.  $b \in [-7, -3]$ ,  $c \in [22.96, 25.33]$ , and  $d \in [80.5, 82.2]$

E. None of the above.

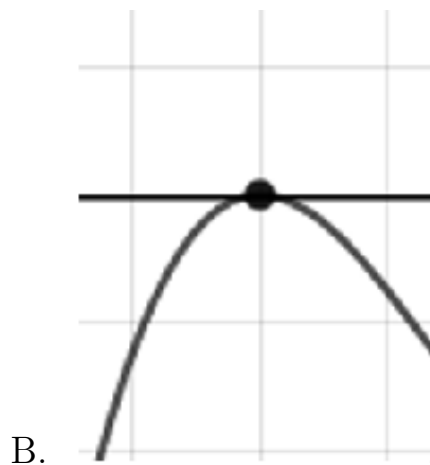
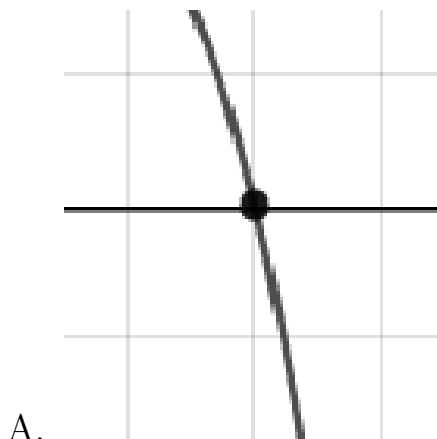
18. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{7}{5}, \frac{-1}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{2}{5}$$

- A.  $a \in [97, 103]$ ,  $b \in [75, 77]$ ,  $c \in [-81, -77]$ , and  $d \in [6, 19]$   
 B.  $a \in [97, 103]$ ,  $b \in [-163, -151]$ ,  $c \in [5, 14]$ , and  $d \in [-14, -13]$   
 C.  $a \in [97, 103]$ ,  $b \in [-163, -151]$ ,  $c \in [5, 14]$ , and  $d \in [6, 19]$   
 D.  $a \in [97, 103]$ ,  $b \in [147, 156]$ ,  $c \in [5, 14]$ , and  $d \in [-14, -13]$   
 E.  $a \in [97, 103]$ ,  $b \in [119, 127]$ ,  $c \in [-37, -25]$ , and  $d \in [-14, -13]$

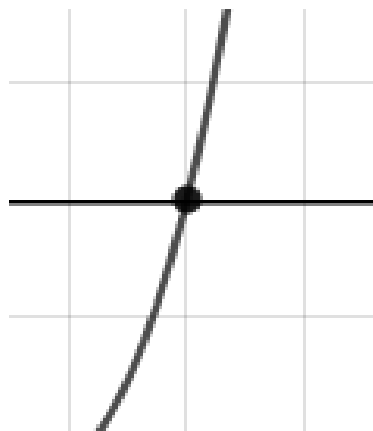
19. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -6$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 9(x - 6)^5(x + 6)^{10}(x - 9)^7(x + 9)^{11}$$





C.

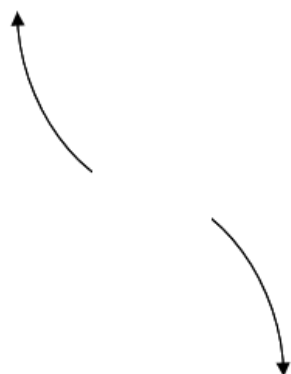


D.

E. None of the above.

20. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -8(x - 2)^4(x + 2)^5(x + 9)^5(x - 9)^6$$



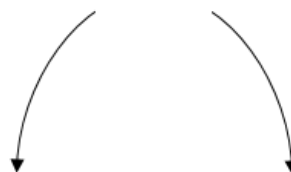
A.

C.



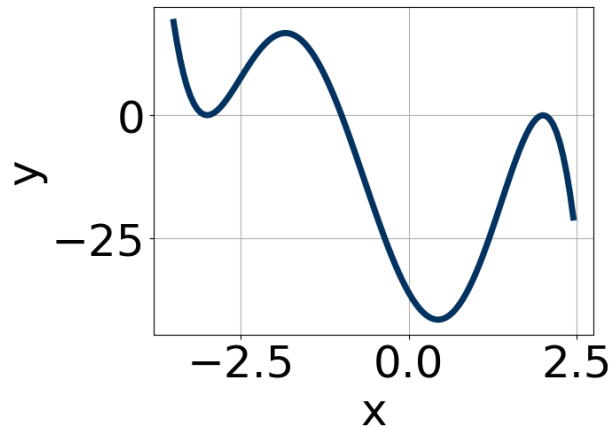
B.

D.



E. None of the above.

21. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?

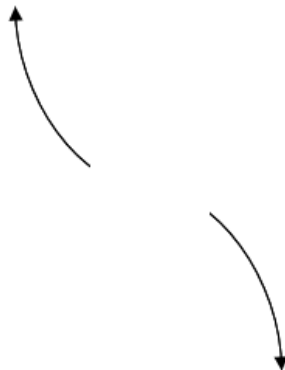


- A.  $19(x - 2)^{10}(x + 3)^6(x + 1)^8$
- B.  $-18(x - 2)^{10}(x + 3)^6(x + 1)^{11}$
- C.  $-19(x - 2)^8(x + 3)^9(x + 1)^{10}$
- D.  $13(x - 2)^{10}(x + 3)^{10}(x + 1)^5$
- E.  $-4(x - 2)^{10}(x + 3)^5(x + 1)^5$

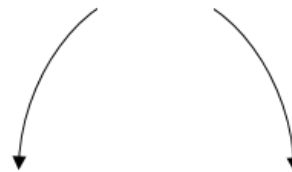
22. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 4(x + 6)^4(x - 6)^9(x + 9)^3(x - 9)^3$$

A.

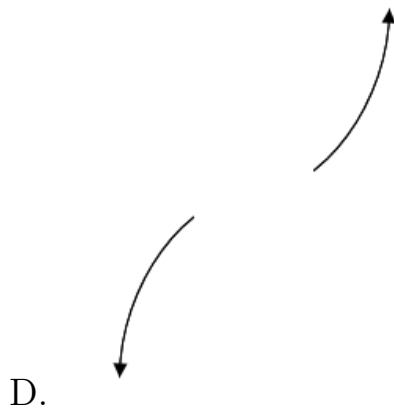


B.



C.





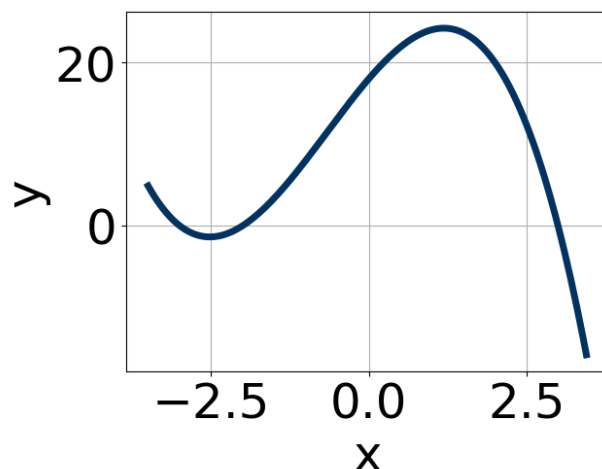
E. None of the above.

23. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-3 - 5i \text{ and } -4$$

- A.  $b \in [-1, 5], c \in [8, 9.7], \text{ and } d \in [16, 22]$
- B.  $b \in [-1, 5], c \in [6.7, 8.6], \text{ and } d \in [10, 14]$
- C.  $b \in [-15, -8], c \in [56.1, 58.3], \text{ and } d \in [-143, -134]$
- D.  $b \in [6, 14], c \in [56.1, 58.3], \text{ and } d \in [130, 141]$
- E. None of the above.

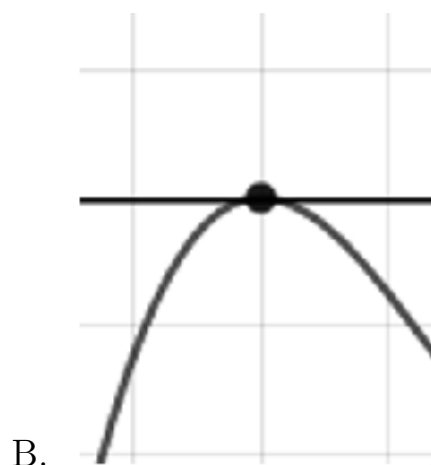
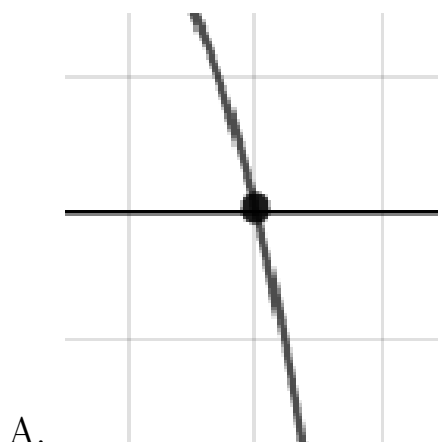
24. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $7(x+2)^6(x+3)^{11}(x-3)^7$   
 B.  $-10(x+2)^{10}(x+3)^9(x-3)^9$   
 C.  $11(x+2)^9(x+3)^9(x-3)^9$   
 D.  $-2(x+2)^9(x+3)^{11}(x-3)^5$   
 E.  $-5(x+2)^4(x+3)^8(x-3)^9$

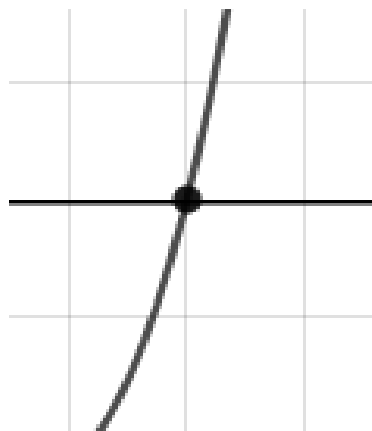
25. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -6$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x-6)^9(x+6)^{10}(x+2)^9(x-2)^{12}$$





C.



D.

E. None of the above.

26. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-2, \frac{-7}{3}, \text{ and } \frac{3}{2}$$

- A.  $a \in [5, 11], b \in [16, 20], c \in [-14, -9],$  and  $d \in [40, 47]$   
 B.  $a \in [5, 11], b \in [-12, -2], c \in [-33, -27],$  and  $d \in [40, 47]$   
 C.  $a \in [5, 11], b \in [-43, -32], c \in [63, 68],$  and  $d \in [-47, -37]$   
 D.  $a \in [5, 11], b \in [-21, -14], c \in [-14, -9],$  and  $d \in [40, 47]$   
 E.  $a \in [5, 11], b \in [16, 20], c \in [-14, -9],$  and  $d \in [-47, -37]$

27. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-4 - 3i \text{ and } -3$$

- A.  $b \in [11, 19], c \in [48.36, 49.78],$  and  $d \in [72.6, 77.1]$   
 B.  $b \in [0, 7], c \in [4.02, 6.83],$  and  $d \in [7.9, 9.5]$   
 C.  $b \in [0, 7], c \in [6.29, 9.06],$  and  $d \in [11.8, 14.7]$



D.  $b \in [-16, -10]$ ,  $c \in [48.36, 49.78]$ , and  $d \in [-76, -71.8]$

E. None of the above.

28. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-7}{5}, \frac{-1}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{3}{5}$$

A.  $a \in [100, 104]$ ,  $b \in [-230, -224]$ ,  $c \in [129, 136]$ , and  $d \in [-21, -15]$

B.  $a \in [100, 104]$ ,  $b \in [-177, -171]$ ,  $c \in [30, 38]$ , and  $d \in [20, 32]$

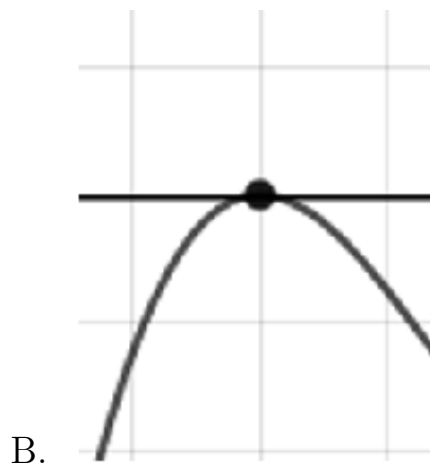
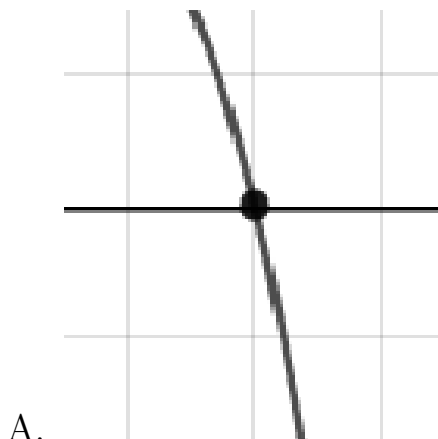
C.  $a \in [100, 104]$ ,  $b \in [-112, -104]$ ,  $c \in [-65, -60]$ , and  $d \in [20, 32]$

D.  $a \in [100, 104]$ ,  $b \in [103, 115]$ ,  $c \in [-65, -60]$ , and  $d \in [20, 32]$

E.  $a \in [100, 104]$ ,  $b \in [103, 115]$ ,  $c \in [-65, -60]$ , and  $d \in [-21, -15]$

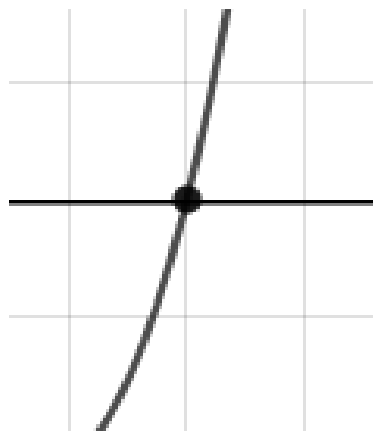
29. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 7$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -7(x - 3)^{11}(x + 3)^9(x - 7)^{14}(x + 7)^9$$





C.

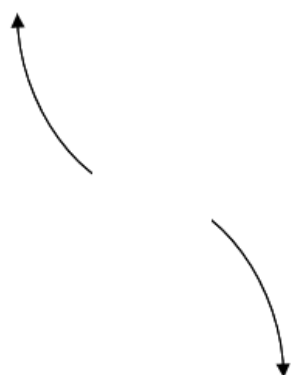


D.

E. None of the above.

30. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -3(x + 9)^5(x - 9)^8(x - 3)^2(x + 3)^3$$



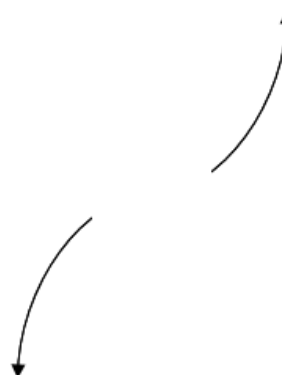
A.

C.



B.

D.



E. None of the above.